

NOT TIME AT NEWBERRY.

CAUGHMAN AND FISHBURNE HAVE HOT EXCHANGE.

Friends Prevent Encounter—Bleese Attacks Editor Wallace, Who Made Effort to Respond—Refers to Minister's Statement.

Newberry, Aug. 5.—Newberry today had the honor of having the candidates for State offices in her midst and at the same time one of the warmest and most exciting meetings of the campaign. There was a lively tilt between Messrs. Fishburne and Caughman and Mr. Bleese proceeded to make things lively, going with gloves off for certain ministers of Newberry and for Editor Wallace of the Observer in particular.

Mr. Bleese entertained all the candidates at the different hotels while they were in the city.

The meeting was held in the city opera house and was attended by about 500 people, about 100 of whom were ladies.

The meeting was opened at 10 o'clock by the county chairman and prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Walling, pastor of the Central Methodist church.

The meeting was quiet throughout except that each candidate in turn received a liberal share of applause and had a quiet hearing.

The candidates for railroad commissioner were the first speakers introduced—all candidates except those for governor being allowed 10 minutes, those for governor 30 minutes.

The first speaker was Maj. H. W. Richardson, followed by the other candidates in the order named: J. A. Sumner, James Candler, B. L. Caughman and F. C. Fishburne. Each of these made interesting talks and were quietly and attentively listened to. The only incident causing any unusual excitement was a pretty lively spot between Mr. Fishburne and Mr. Caughman. Mr. Fishburne in his speech stated that Mr. Caughman had alluded to what he termed a circular—which was only a letter which he was now trying to disprove or deny, but had not said a word about while face to face with the people who had written it.

At the close of Mr. Fishburne's speech Mr. Caughman arose and asked Mr. Fishburne if he meant to say that he had falsified. Mr. Fishburne repeated his statement that Mr. Caughman had not denied what was in the circular while face to face with the people at Georgetown, when Mr. Caughman advanced on Mr. Fishburne and said: "Then you are a liar and the truth is not in you."

Mr. Fishburne made some reply, advancing on Mr. Caughman, the reporter not being able to catch his remark. The chairman and friends surrounded each of the candidates and amid applause for each, quieted things. Each in turn then apologized to the audience for having used the language used and that such an occurrence had become necessary in the meeting.

Neither of the candidates for comptroller was present.

Mr. J. B. Swearingen led off for the candidates for the office of superintendent of education, followed by Mr. E. C. Elmore and Mr. Miles R. Mellichamp. Each of these gentlemen made excellent talks and each made friends in the county.

Only one candidate for adjutant and inspector general was present, Gen. J. C. Boyd. He spoke for ten minutes and was at home in Newberry.

Candidates for Governor.

The speakers in which the most interest seemed to center were those for governor and when the chairman announced that the next speaker was "Newberry's candidate" for governor, Cole L. Bleese, there was loud and prolonged applause and hurrahs for "Cole." Mr. Bleese started off by stating that he had assailed no man's character in this campaign and would not—that he had not said a word about Gov. Ansel only as to his official acts, which he considered legitimate. He had challenged his enemies to show any flaw in his character and he so challenged them now, but all they could produce was a statement signed by certain ministers of Newberry that they did not endorse his candidacy. He had not mentioned the ministers of Newberry, had only referred his enemies to write to Dr. Walling, his pastor, and see if he would say that his character was such that he could not endorse it, and because he had not seen fit to side against him, Dr. Walling had been assailed by certain papers and the editor in Newberry (alluding to Editor Wallace of the Observer) who accepted courtesies at his hands, had not the manhood to defend him from their attacks. He asked the newspapers to publish what he says (handing a paper to the reporters) asking even the "peanut editor" to publish what he says. Mr. Wallace arose from the reporters' table advanced to ask Mr. Bleese a question. Parties advanced on the stage. Mr. Wallace took his seat and Mr. Bleese proceeded to speak.

He said that he was a criminal lawyer, that he had defended a good man

who had killed the brother-in-law of Rev. Geo. A. Wright, "who has lost his religion and stabbed me in the back as Judas betrayed Christ."

He also said that one of the ministers of Newberry who signed his name to the article declaring they do not endorse his candidacy is a man that he does not know and who does not know him, Rev. Mr. James of the Presbyterian church. He took up his charges against Gov. Ansel's administration as to recommendations for higher taxes, appointing negro notaries, etc., making much the same speech as reported at other places. He closed amid applause.

Gov. Ansel was next introduced and was received with applause. He stated that it was a pleasure for him to be in Newberry and speak to her citizens. He thanked Newberry for the handsome vote received at her hands two years ago, a high honor which he appreciated. He stated that he had discharged every duty that was his with fidelity since he has been in office. He came asking reelection on his merits and his merits alone. He read his recommendation to the legislature asking a levy of 2 mills to put the State on a cash basis. If he had been a politician, if he had wanted to do something popular, he probably would not have recommended that, but he thought it a business proposition and the best that it should be done, and stop borrowing money, and so thinking he recommended it. He stated that he had been assailed for recommending an increase in the governor's salary. He did not deny that, that it had cost him \$1,000 more than his salary to be governor of South Carolina; knowing this he recommended it, at the same time the increase would not have affected him in his first term.

He then took up the recommendation for a new mansion for the governor. He also recommended a building for the supreme court. He recommended that the legislature could appoint commissioners to look into the necessity for those buildings and report at the next meeting. These things were left in the legislature's hands. The legislature makes the laws, they make the appropriations and they are responsible for them. He then cited items showing the jumps in appropriations within the past few years and cited the necessity for these appropriations. He stated that he had appointed a negro as notary public—other governors had done the same, on the recommendation of the best white citizens of the community in which he lived. That was made much of, but he had only followed the precedent established by other governors.

He is opposed to indiscriminate immigration, but favored home-seekers and home-builders; why we wanted those people to come in. He recommended that the Carey-Cochran bill be changed so that counties in which dispensaries were wanted that only one be allowed. He also favored that all counties be made dry and if they wanted to let them vote liquor in. In closing he thanked the people for the handsome vote received two years ago and promised faithful service if re-elected. He closed amid applause.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Sumter Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Sumter endorsement. Read the statements of Sumter citizen.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it:

S. C. Brown, living at 12 Canal St. says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me more good than all the other remedies I had previously used. I suffered severely from a lame back and some days was not able to work on this account. It hurt me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest nights and no position I assumed was comfortable. In the morning upon first arising, my back was so stiff and lame that I could hardly get about, the secretions contained a dark sediment, and I had to pass them very often. I used plasters and liniments for my back, but did not receive relief. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills, which procured at China's drug store and they cured me. I have not had a lame back since, the secretions from my kidneys are now clear, and they do not give me any trouble. I am well and strong at present and give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A cigarette started a million-dollar fire in Chicago. The cigarette smoker isn't anything out, however.

A Faithful Friend.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1872, and have never found one instance where a cure was speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for 18 years, and never start on a trip without this, my faithful friend," says H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind. Ter. When a man has used a remedy for 35 years he knows its value and is competent to speak of it. For sale by all druggists.

The New York Life Insurance Company has entered suit against the treasurer of Abbeville county for taxes paid on gross premiums in that county.

ZEPPELIN'S AIR SHIP FLYING.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR VOYAGE BEGUN YESTERDAY.

Up to 11 O'clock Last Night the Count Has Gone 230 Miles and His Balloon Was Sailing Serenely Over the City of Mayence—One Descent Made to Fix Propeller.

Friedrichshafen, Aug. 4.—Arising from its floating dock on the dark green waters of Lake Constance early this morning the great dirigible air ship of Count Zeppelin was sent away for a 24-hour journey in the air of Mayence and return. Late tonight the apex of the triangular flight had been turned, and the monster of the air, with nose pointed southward, was reported speeding along under starry skies toward Friedrichshafen, where it is hoped the journey will end Wednesday. The flight to Mayence, however, was not an uninterrupted one, for something was wrong with a propeller while speeding along above the valley of the Rhine and Count Zeppelin was compelled to bring the airship down to the surface of the river to Nachingen, eight miles from Mayence, where repairs were effected. The dirigible again was sent on high and the trip that probably will prove a record one was recommenced.

The weather for the ascension was most auspicious. The ship of the air rose majestically to a height of 400 feet, and crossing the lake circled the town of Constance, then turning retraced the path of its flight, and describing a perfect circle, passing over Friedrichshafen and then soared westward over the lake to Basle, on the Swiss frontier. Turning the vessel slightly toward the northwest Count Zeppelin steered it over Mulhausen, and then directed its flight northeasterly to Strassburg, thence followed the valley of Rhine northward to Mayence, a distance altogether of 250 miles.

Everything was going smoothly when the trouble to the propeller occurred and somewhat impeded the progress of the air ship, but when the balloon had been brought down Count Zeppelin found the defect so slight that he telephoned his secretary at his office in Friedrichshafen: "We will start again some time tonight and complete the trip."

His expectations were realized, for in less than four hours everything had been made perfect.

The people gathered on the banks of the stream and sang patriotic songs and cheered Count Zeppelin.

At 10.15 p. m., the air ship rose again and turned her bows toward Mayence, where she arrived at 11 o'clock, and passed over the gas-lighted city almost beyond the view of the populace, which had gathered in the streets expecting to witness the passage of the balloon.

Soaring onward for a short distance, the air ship was turned homeward. Whether it will follow the itinerary laid down by Count Zeppelin, retracing its outward path to Karlsruhe and thence flying southeasterly over Stuttgart to Lake Constance, is not known. If the air ship maintains the speed at which it was traveling today, it should arrive in Friedrichshafen tomorrow forenoon.

The quiet villages and small towns along the shores of Lake Constance awoke this morning to find that the great event for which they had waited for weeks and months had occurred—Count Zeppelin's air ship had started on an epoch making journey. A majority of the scant population of Friedrichshafen, however, despite the strict secrecy of the Count's associates, got wind that something was about to happen and assembled before daybreak at Munnell, opposite the floating balloon shed. In this shed, throughout Monday night, workmen had been busy making everything ready for the journey. At 9 o'clock this morning, everything was in readiness for the exit of the air ship.

Count Zeppelin could not have chosen more delightful weather for a start. A glorious sunrise inaugurated the day, and there was not a cloud in the sky. The lake was as smooth as a mirror.

Diarrhoea Cured.

"My father has for years been troubled with diarrhoea, and tried every means possible to effect a cure, without avail," writes John H. Zirkle, of Philippi, W. Va. "He saw Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy advertised in the Philippi Republican and decided to try it. The result is one bottle cured him and he has not suffered with the disease for 18 months. Before taking this remedy he was a constant sufferer. He is now sound and well, and although 60 years old, can do as much work as a young man." Sold by all druggists.

The very name and appearance of a happy man breathe of good nature and help the rest of us to live.—R. L. Stevenson.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For 20 years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes," says Martin Boyd, of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by all druggists.

UNION BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

The People's Bank at Union, B. F. Arthur, President, Suspends—Depositors Protected.

Union, Aug. 4.—The People's Bank of this city suspended this morning pending going into voluntary liquidation.

Just before the regular time for the bank to open the following notice was posted on the closed doors:

"August 4, 1908. Bank suspended. At a meeting of the board of directors of this bank last night it was decided that owing to the continuous decline in our deposits and the general depression in the stock owned by the bank that it was best to suspend further business pending arrangements for voluntary liquidation its affairs for the protection of all parties concerned—depositors are fully protected."

"The State bank examiner has been notified and requested to apply at once to a circuit judge for the appointment of liquidating officers, according to law."

B. F. Arthur, "President."

The People's bank was organized in February, 1904, with a capital stock of \$60,000 and up to the time of the Duncan failure was doing quite a good business, was handicapped by that failure, as Mr. Duncan was vice president of the bank and had considerable interest in it. Last fall when the panic began in New York it naturally affected this institution, as it did more or less every concern throughout the country and though the suspension was not expected at this time it is not altogether a surprise.

At the present time its officers are: President, B. F. Arthur, and vice president, L. M. Jordan.

Dr. W. J. Murray, chairman of the State dispensary commission, stated last night that the State funds in the People's Bank of Union were fully protected. While Mr. Arthur was a member of the commission \$10,000 was deposited with this bank. Last winter a call was made upon all the banks having dispensary funds to remit 22 per cent. of the total amount deposited. The People's Bank of Union complied with this call, which leaves but \$7,800 of dispensary funds on deposit, with a small amount of interest added.

There are securities to the amount of \$12,000 in the State treasury to protect this deposit, but whether the State held any security or not the funds are protected by the temporary injunction issued early in January by United States Judge Pritchard. By this restraining order the People's Bank of Union was prohibited from paying out or otherwise disposing of the funds in its hands belonging to the State dispensary funds.

A DEFIANT GRAFTER.

Former Warden Moore Examined in Georgia Investigation.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 4.—Jacob Moore, formerly chief warden of the State, whose official acts have been severely criticised during the present investigation into the convict lease system, was the principal witness before the legislative investigating committee today. Dr. Hamby, a large lessee of convicts, who was on the stand yesterday, was again called today, his testimony being along the same lines as that previously given by him.

Former Warden Moore stated that he had often, while acting as chief warden, arranged the transfer of convicts from a camp where they were not needed, to another camp, where they were desired, and for this service at various times had made \$2,700. He said he had acted under the advice of his attorney, and did not believe he had done wrong or failed in any of his duties to the State. He contended that in arranging the transfer of 25 to 50 men from a small camp to one already established, he saved the State from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year in salaries.

The witness took up the various acts of cruelty and brutality, which other witnesses had charged he knew about, and declared that his actions in every case had been governed by the evidence brought out by witnesses of these affairs when he made his official investigations. He denied that he had ever used a convict unjustly or that he had ever harassed or annoyed a convict lessee in an attempt to have such lessee surrender men working for him.

Why James Lee Got Well.

"Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: 'My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it and its use restored him to perfect health.' Dr. King's New Discovery is the king of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first does gives relief. Try it. Sold under guarantee at Sibert's Drug Store, 50c. and \$1. Trial bottle free."

"Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Sibert's Drug Store."

BIG CORNER IN COTTON.

THE YOUNG BROKER LIVERMORE OF NEW YORK HAS MADE A SCOOP.

Has Secured Entire Supply of Cotton Available for Delivery on Contract—Farmers Are Standing Pat.

New York, Aug. 6.—The entire supply of cotton stored in New York city and vicinity available for delivery on contract is said to have been acquired by J. L. Livermore, the young broker, who last May made more than \$1,000,000 in a corner on the July option. The New York visible supply consists of only 39,000 bales of cotton, worth about \$1,800,000.

During the last two weeks cotton has advanced in this market over \$3.50 a bale and the shorts have been bordering upon panic. An enormous quantity of October contracts have been sold short in New York, because of the general belief of the trade in reports from the cotton States that an enormous crop will be gathered. As a consequence, prices in New York have been depressed far below the commercial value of the cotton in the South.

In consequence stocks in this center have been bought and shipped away; so that its available supply is the lowest in several years. Mr. Livermore and several other cotton men began buying August contracts several weeks ago, until they are said to have acquired every bale not under contract to the spinners and other consumers.

The situation has been made all the more remarkable by the fact that the Farmers' Union has secured pledges from nearly every planter in the South that he will not sell cotton before December below 10 cents, for middling. That this pledge is being kept is shown by the fact that in southern Texas, where the crop is just beginning to make its appearance, cotton has advanced within the past week 10 to 50 points.

A prominent member of the cotton exchange said yesterday that the short interests in October amounts to nearly 1,000,000 bales. The total value of this cotton would be nearly \$50,000,000. The amount of the Livermore pool's profit could not be determined yesterday, as their holdings were acquired quietly. This corner is said to be the first attempted in many years in New York in the face of an abundant crop. Daniel J. Sully operated several corners before his collapse, which was due more to the treachery of other members of the syndicate than lack of strength in his speculative position. Sully put the price of cotton to 16 cents in one of his corners.

J. P. CARROLL FURNISHES BOND AND IS OUT OF JAIL.

Attorney General Lyon Notified of Further Action in the Case Against Charleston Man.

Columbia, Aug. 6.—Attorney General Lyon has received a letter from Florida to the effect that J. P. Carroll, adjudged in contempt of the South Carolina supreme court for violating the court injunctions against him for operating a blind tiger in violation of the Carey-Cochran law, is again temporarily a free man.

It will be remembered that extradition papers were sent to Florida and Carroll turned over to the sheriff to be brought back to this State, but before a train going north could be caught his Florida attorney raised a technical point of law, thereby allowing Carroll to appeal to the supreme court, and Carroll was placed in jail and a supersedeas bond of \$500 was placed. Carroll has paid this bond and is now at large.

It is now possible for Carroll to again flee from justice, this time from the State of Florida, if he desires to jump his bond. This bond in Florida, however, has no effect in South Carolina, and if Carroll attempts to enter this State the chances are that he will be apprehended immediately.—Correspondence News and Courier.

What Is Best for Indigestion?

"Mr. A. Robinson, of Drummond, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as 'the best medicine I ever used.' If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all druggists."

Flattery has been known to make a brunette lightheaded, says the Kansas City Star. Blondine will produce the same effect.

"Pineules for the Kidneys, 30 days' trial \$1, guaranteed. Pineules act directly on the kidneys and bring relief in the first dose to backache, pains, kidney and bladder trouble, weak back, lame back, rheumatic. They purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. Sold by Sibert Drug Co."

"Bees Laxative Cough Syrup for young and old is prompt relief for coughs, croup, hoarseness, whooping cough. Gently laxative. Guaranteed. Sold by Sibert Drug Co. 7-1-2m"

CONDOLENCE FOR ZEPPELIN.

Emperor William Sends His Personal Regrets Over Destruction of Count's Great Airship.

Friedrichshafen, Aug. 6.—The king of Wurtemberg called on Count Zeppelin here today and conveyed to the aeronaut the personal regrets of Emperor William over the destruction yesterday of the count's airship at Echterdingen. The emperor telegraphed:

"I have heard with the deepest regret of the destruction of your balloon by a storm and I wish you to know of my cordial sympathy in your misfortune. All the more since I and all Germany thought we had every reason to believe we could congratulate you on the glorious realization of your splendid, epoch-making accomplishment. Nevertheless, what you have accomplished must be recognized as the highest order, and this must be a comfort to you in this catastrophe."

Count Zeppelin later replied to Emperor William as follows:

"Your majesty's telegram has turned my grief to joy. I will gladly devote myself to your wishes and those of the German people and continue the construction of airships."

Will Raise Appropriation.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—In addition to the governmental grant of \$125,000 to Count Zeppelin for the construction of another airship, it appears probable that the count will be given a greater sum for the construction of a new dirigible on the model of the one that was destroyed yesterday and for extensive experiments with new ideas.

A national committee has been formed at Stuttgart, under the presidency of Prince von Hohenlohe-Langenbourg, to raise a public subscription for Count Zeppelin. Already more than \$375,000 has been raised and the promises received reach double this amount.

To Erect Commemorative Stone.

Darmstadt, Aug. 6.—The government of Hesse has decided to erect a commemorative stone at the scene of the disaster to Count Zeppelin's airship.

On Trial for Crime Done Years Ago.

Oxford, N. C., Aug. 6.—A most remarkable trial for alleged murder began here yesterday.

"Twenty-five years ago Dr. James D. Puryear, a prominent physician, shot and killed a negro man who worked on his plantation, after a dispute growing out of the failure of the negro to remove a lot of cane from the land of Dr. Puryear as ordered. When the trial took place Dr. Puryear was shown to be mentally unbalanced, and the court ordered him committed to an asylum. Two years later he escaped and went West. Four years ago he returned to Oxford, N. C., and resided there unmolested until recently, when he had a dispute with an old acquaintance.

This man then became active and secured the indictment of Dr. Puryear anew. The trial now in progress is the result.

TQUAI INDIANS ON WAR PATH.

News Received That 14 Persons Were Killed by Them Near Lampasas Mine.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 6.—That Uguai Indians on July 14 killed 14 persons, members of families near Lampasas mine, was the news received today by W. M. Gillett of San Carlos Indian reservation, Arizona, in a letter written to him here by A. D. McO'Phee, superintendent of Promotero mine, 20 miles from Montezuma, Sonora. The letter says ranchers of the surrounding country have congregated at the Promotero ranch prepared to resist the Indians.

Chronic Diarrhoea Relieved.

"Mr. Edward E. Henry, with the United States Express Co., Chicago, writes: 'Our general superintendent, Mr. Quick, handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy some time ago to check an attack of the old chronic diarrhoea. I have used it since that time and cured many on our trains who have been sick. I am an old soldier who served with Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley four years in the 23d Ohio regiment, and have no ailment except chronic diarrhoea, which this remedy stops at once.' For sale by all druggists."

Five hundred men chased a little deer through Battery Park, N. Y., the other day. No, it was not spotted "deer."

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

"Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Foley's Orino Laxative cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Foley's Orino Laxative does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Sibert's Drug Store."

Joseph W. Folk got the majority for a straw ballot at a picnic. Who would ever have picked him for a picnic favorite?